

Two WMU leaders plan retirement in December

Two long-time workers with Mississippi Woman's Missionary Union, Waudine Storey and Ethel McKeithen, will retire at the end of December.

Miss Storey came to the staff of Woman's Missionary Union in 1959 from the position of minister of education at First Church, Natchez.

She served as Sunbeam Band Director from 1959 until 1970. When a new grading plan was initiated in Southern



Storey

McKeithen

Baptist churches in 1970, she was asked to serve as the director of both Mission Friends (for pre-school boys and girls) and Girls in Action (for girls in grades one through six).

Additional responsibilities which have been fulfilled by Miss Storey include working with National Baptist women and girls in camps, leadership training sessions, and worship services, as well as with Choctaw Indian women and girls.

Those moves, along with a decision by Sen. Mark O. Hatfield (R-Ore.) not to bring his bill to the floor in the face of certain filibuster, dealt a triple defeat to anti-abortion forces who saw the conservative 97th Congress as their best chance in years of tightening restrictions on abortion. The Hatfield proposal would make current restrictions in federal funding of abortions permanent.

The Helms amendment, attached to a debt ceiling bill Congress must pass before Oct. 1 to keep the government functioning would have permanently barred federal agencies from performing abortions and banned the use of federal funds to pay for abortion except to save the life of the mother.

Despite efforts by President Reagan in support of the amendment, Helms fell 10 votes short in his third try to cut off a filibuster on the amendment. Then a motion to table the measure narrowly prevailed, 47-46.

Baptist Memorial leases in Arkansas

FORREST CITY, Ark.—A 112-bed acute care hospital in this Northeast Arkansas city has become a part of the Baptist Memorial Health Care System, Inc., after a vote by the St. Francis County Quorum Court to lease Forrest Memorial Hospital while Baptist Memorial builds a new hospital.

The agreement approved Tuesday night calls for the Memphis-based health care system to pay St. Francis County \$25,000 a month for approximately 30 months to lease the existing facility while the new hospital is planned and built, Bill Fleming, director of corporate services in the health care system, said.

Baptist Memorial would continue to lease the new hospital at \$25,000 a month for the length of time required to pay off the long-term construction debt, Fleming said. All lease payments are to be forwarded by the county into a fund to provide health care for its indigent patients, he added. The health care system would have the option to continue leasing the hospital after repayment of all debt.

Baptist Memorial Health Care Sys-

tem is the corporation formed to oversee the growing range of health services provided by Southern Baptists in Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi. The system includes hospitals owned

(Continued on page 3)

Women's Day of Prayer set for Oct. 31 among Baptists

By Marilyn Hopkins, consultant
Mississippi Woman's Missionary
Union

A special Women's Day of Prayer is set for Sunday, Oct. 31, 2:30-4 p.m. at Broadmoor Church, Jackson.

Prayer . . . communicating with God . . . thousands of Baptist women communicating with God over a 24-hour period! Baptist Women's World Day of Prayer 1982 brings Baptist women together in prayer. What do we want this prayer ministry to accomplish?

The prayer meeting is designed to

include as many Baptist women as possible who are interested in praying together. Mississippi Woman's Missionary Union is sponsoring the Baptist Women's World Day of Prayer and seeks to have fellowship with Baptist women from other churches and involving women from ethnic and black churches in the Jackson area.

A similar program is planned at First Church, Laurel, Nov. 1, 7 p.m. and area women are also invited to participate in this prayer meeting.

The Women's World Day of Prayer (Continued on page 3)

remodeled the shelter facility before it opened, and now lightens the load for shelter staff by taking on office work. Mostly, Lott emphasizes the need for people to spend time at the center, developing caring relationships with the women there.

"The only love most of them have known is grasping and using," says Lott. "We're here to show them another kind."

(Kelly is Mission Service Corps writer/photographer, MSC Communications Team.)



Volunteers at Tulsa Women's Shelter work full-time to ensure women staying at the center receive adequate physical, emotional and spiritual care. Director Sharyan Lott (left) discusses the week's concerns with Mission Service Corps volunteers (left to right) Norma Fitzgerald, Mississippian Rachel Milner and Eleanor Bell. (MSC photo by Mark Kelly)

Jackson volunteer gives women a chance to get on their feet

By Mark Kelly

TULSA, Okla.—Abandoned by her husband and working part-time for minimum wage, a young Tulsa woman faces the choice of paying rent or feeding her children. Once decided, to whom can she turn for refuge?

For many women, the answer has been the Tulsa Women's Shelter, a cooperative ministry of 99 Southern Baptist churches in the Tulsa Baptist Association.

Now in its third year of operation, the shelter offers sanctuary to a broad range of women in need: alcoholics, former prison inmates and jobseekers, newcomers to Tulsa with no money and no place to stay.

"You just can't pay deposits and advance rent for an apartment if you're working split-shifts at McDonalds, especially with children to care for," explains shelter staff member Rachel Milner. "We give a woman a chance to get on her feet."

Rachel Milner, 63, is the widow of the late Herman A. Milner, who was pastor of Jackson's Van Winkle Baptist Church for 33 years.

Milner and fellow staffers Norma Fitzgerald and Eleanor Bell voluntarily serve through Mission Service Corps, a Southern Baptist program which recruits self-supporting missionaries. Living at the shelter, they rotate office duties, screen and receive new residents, and make themselves available when the need for a friendly shoulder arises.

Situated on a street corner in a run-down neighborhood, the Tulsa Women's Shelter opens its doors to an average of 30 women a month, most of them in poor emotional, spiritual and physical condition.

"These women have their backs to the wall," says shelter director Sharyan Lott, a career missions appointee of the Southern Baptist Home Mission Board. "Prostitution is the only way many of them can see to survive."

Designed to equip women for survival, the shelter asks each woman to shoulder her share of the workload. Household chores and house rules comprise a portion of residents' responsibilities. Attendance at Bible studies and nearby church services are also required for those living at the shelter.

"We want these women to know that the Bible speaks to their needs," explains Lott. "It can give them a blueprint for living."

Lott values the support of Tulsa Baptists. Beyond canned goods and paper products, congregations provide volunteers, a much-needed shelter resource.

With the women's shelter's limited budget, volunteers make an especially important contribution. Volunteers

SEP 24 1982

005-DIM HIS SOCIETY 9-86
127 9TH AVE N TN 37203
SO 84PT

The Baptist Standard

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE MISSISSIPPI BAPTIST CONVENTION

Published Since 1877

JACKSON MISSISSIPPI, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1982

Volume CVI, Number 33

State Baptist convention to feature agency chiefs

The 1982 Mississippi Baptist Convention is set for Nov. 8-10 at Jackson's First Baptist Church. It begins at 1:20 p.m.

Nov. 8, and concludes at 11:50 a.m. Nov. 10.

Headlining the convention will be



Bennett



Harbour



Parks



Tanner



Keith



Yates

the chief executives of the Southern Baptist Convention's two missions agencies, the Foreign Mission Board

and Home Mission Board; and that of the Executive Committee.

Also, in business matters, messengers to the convention will consider a \$15,071,000 budget for 1983, and hear reports from all of the agencies that are a part of the Mississippi Baptist Convention. President James Yates is eligible for a second one year term as president.

Bible study leader for the convention will be Brian Harbour, pastor of First Church, Pensacola, Fla. Harbour is a former pastor of Colonial Heights Church in Jackson.

The three denominational executives speaking to the convention include Keith Parks of the FMB; William Tanner of the HMB; and Harold Bennett of the Executive Committee.

Earl Kelly, executive secretary of the Mississippi Baptist Convention Board, will lead a state convention program during the Monday evening session, Nov. 8. A focus on that session will be Partnership Missions. Mississippi Baptists have mission partnerships with California, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Argentina.

James Yates, pastor of First Church, Yazoo City, will deliver the president's address Monday afternoon. And Jim Keith, pastor of First Church, Gulfport, will preach the convention sermon Tuesday evening.

Accompanists will be First Church, Jackson, staffers Becky Payne, organist, and Eva Hart, pianist. A number of song leaders and music specials are scheduled.

This is the second year for the convention to begin earlier in the day, and to drop a seventh session. The program concludes Wednesday morning to allow return to home churches that evening.

A number of testimonies from Baptist laypersons will be scattered throughout the convention at each session.

Draper announces appointments, plans changes in resolution work

By Don McGregor

The job was easier before he was elected to it, Jimmy Draper, president of the Southern Baptist Convention, told members of the SBC Executive Committee and a standing room only crowd of visitors Monday night.

It was his first speech to Southern Baptist officialdom since his election at the New Orleans convention in June. The president of the convention historically addresses the opening session of the September meeting of the SBC Executive Committee. During his message he announced his appointments of committee chairmen.

The thrust of Draper's message was that Southern Baptists must admit that all is not well. He pledged to direct his efforts during his tenure to seeking

to move toward a solution. He said he would do nothing to get votes for possible re-election for a second term and didn't care if he were not re-elected.

"I will always be open," he said. "You may not like what I am doing, but you will always know what it is."

Then he quoted Eph. 4:42, which reads: "And be ye kind one to another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath for given you."

As noted elsewhere in this issue, Draper announced that he could not accept a proposal put forth by an ad hoc group which called for a convention by-law change that would require the convention president to get nominees for his appointments from state executive secretaries, presidents, and executive board chairmen.

According to the convention constitution, the president appoints members of several committees. They are the committee on committees, the resolutions

committee, the credentials committee, and the tellers. He also appoints the parliamentarian.

The proposal that he rejected would have taken away the discretionary power of the president, he said. Cooperation is the cornerstone of Southern Baptist procedure, he noted. He said his plan of procedure is essentially the same as was proposed, but he would not be pressured into it. He indicated that he had written to all executive secretaries and presidents and is considering their suggestions but would not be bound by them. He is also consulting with the vice-presidents, he said.

With that, he announced his appointees as committee chairmen. The chairman of the committee on committees for the Pittsburgh convention will be Ralph Smith, pastor of the University Church in Austin, Texas. The resolutions committee chairman will

(Continued on page 3)

Want to grow a church? Someone is ready to help

By Tim Nicholas

A twice-retired Mississippian is using his expertise as in beginning new churches as the first new work specialist for Mississippi Baptists.

Fred Moseley, now only 65, retired as assistant executive director of the Home Mission Board, again retired from directing the School of Christian Training at New Orleans Seminary, may retire again someday.

But for now, he's just starting his new work in starting new work here in the state.

Moseley is "on call" to associations and churches to consult them in beginning new work, training church missions committees, and speaking to pastors' conferences. He works through the Mississippi Baptist Convention Board's Cooperative Missions department, where the department director, John McBride, serves as church extension consultant.

Moseley lives in Lucedale, where he was named pastor emeritus of First Church there last year.

Since his being named new work specialist earlier this year, he hasn't exactly been overworked by the job. Two associations have used his services in Probes, where a local team visits and considers area that could support new work. Pearl River and Gulf Coast associations have both participated in Probes this year. Moseley said that in the two associations, where fast growth is occurring, up to 30 areas were pinpointed top potential home Bible fellowships.

Most pastors, though, says Moseley, would say that in their community "we do not need new churches in our area." But Moseley can reach into his own experience in Lucedale to believe that.

In the late 40s, Moseley was visiting in homes only a mile from First Church when he met Claude Sheppard whom he invited to First Church.

After repeated visits Moseley finally asked him, "You're not coming are you?" "What if I said I'd come out here and start a service?" About 70 people showed up the first Sunday and a month later Sheppard deeded an acre of land, which, along with a school building moved to the land, became Northside Baptist Church. Sheppard is still a deacon there. "After we started meeting there, they started coming here (to FBC) on Sunday nights," says Moseley.

"There are a lot of people who will never come to First Baptist Church—good people—that for a lot of years we could have reached if we had a 'Second' Baptist Church," says Moseley.

Moseley last year worked for six months in a church starting project. He was coordinator for Project 55, an attempt to begin work in the 55 counties in Iowa where there was none. Linked with churches from Missouri, the project ended with 20 new works started and 8-10 other "possibilities."

Incidentally, at least one Mississippi team, led by M. C. Johnson, director of missions for Humphreys and Leflore associations, traveled to Carter Lake, Iowa. They found 78 families who were prospects. By the end of that summer, they organized into a mission and are meeting now in a Catholic church.

"The best way to get work started is with a home Bible fellowship," says Moseley. "The people study the Bible together as they expand their outreach to others."

Moseley believes that the responsibility for new work is in missions committees in potentially sponsoring churches who "take the lead in contacting people in areas where new churches could grow to start home Bible fellowships."

graduate of William Carey College and has directed communications for the Missouri Division of Community and Economic Development.

Mike Chute grew up and went to school in Missouri.

The Chutes have one child, Ryan Douglas, born in 1979.

All the missionary appointees will go to Pine Mountain, Ga., in January for a 12-week orientation before leaving for the mission fields.



Prule
Neal



The Chutes

Thursday, September 23, 1982

Draper rejects plan to "depoliticize" SBC presidency at ad hoc meeting

By Dan Martin

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (BP)—Southern Baptist Convention President James T. Draper Jr. has rejected a proposal to "depoliticize" the denominational presidency.

At a meeting in the SBC Building Sept. 16, Draper, pastor of First Baptist Church of Euless, Texas, declined to support a proposal which would have made substantive changes in the only real power an SBC president possesses: appointments to the powerful committee on committees and the resolutions committee.

The changes were proposed by a group of "moderates" led by Cecil Sherman, pastor of First Baptist Church of Asheville, N.C.; Bill Sherman, pastor of Woodmont Baptist Church of Nashville, and Ed Perry, pastor emeritus of Broadway Baptist Church of Louisville, Ky.

The appointive power of the presidency has been a point of controversy in the 13.8 million member denomination for the past several years, as one group has publicly stated its intention to control the election of the president, using his appointive powers to turn the convention to a more fundamentalist stance.

The president appoints a layperson and an ordained person from each of the 26 cooperating state conventions which qualify for representation as a committee on committees. That committee nominates two persons from each state to serve on a committee on

boards, which, in turn, nominates trustees for the 20 SBC agencies.

The moderates' proposal would require the SBC president to seek and obtain nominations from state convention leaders in appointing the members of the committee on committees and resolutions committee.

The state leaders—executive secretary, convention president and chairman of the executive board—would "nominate four names for each state's two positions on the committee on committees—two laypersons and two ordained persons—from which list the president . . . in consultation with the first and second vice presidents of the SBC, would choose one layman and one ordained person to be appointed to the two positions."

The proposal also would require the president to seek and accept "one name . . . from each state for a list of nominees to the committee on resolutions, from which list the president . . . would choose the required number of names for the resolutions committee."

Draper was asked to "voluntarily" follow the procedure in his appointment, and to support changes in the SBC Constitution and bylaws.

Bill Sherman told Baptist Press the plan would "serve as a healing agent to depoliticize the climate of our convention. Under the present scheme, the presidential position can be used as a power broker position."

In declining to support the plan, Draper said: "I think the group shares

with me a common goal: to bring back unity to the convention. But I do not support it (the plan) at this time. I do not see that changing the bylaws is the best way to do it (bring unity)."

He added he does not believe Southern Baptists would accept such a change, and said he had contacted a "variety of leaders" in the denominational spectrum, "none of whom could support this."

"The biggest reason," he added, "is that I feel voluntary cooperation is the genius of Southern Baptists, a hallmark of Southern Baptists. It is good for the church, the association, the state convention, the SBC and the the two positions."

Draper noted he has said he plans to consult with state convention leadership, his vice presidents and others, and added: "The only difference is I am choosing to do it rather than being required to do so by the bylaws."

Cecil Sherman said he is "disappointed and frustrated" by Draper's response, and said he believes "the stakes are enormous" if the convention is not depoliticized. He added the possibilities "include dissension, distrust and possibility division."

The North Carolina pastor said the meeting was "congenial and harmonious," but said the bottom line is that Draper, "in essence said 'no' and 'Trust Me'."

"Well," Sherman said, "I have been there before. Two years ago I went to breakfast with Bailey Smith (im-

mediate past SBC president) and he said 'Trust Me.' I had a hard time believing it then, and my misgivings were generously confirmed."

Sherman characterized Smith's appointments to the two key committees at the 1982 annual convention as one-sided, representing only the fundamentalist/independent spectrum.

With his rejection of the plan, Draper faces the possibility he will be challenged if he seeks a second term as president at the 1983 annual meeting in Pittsburgh. Until recent years, an incumbent seeking a second term generally was unchallenged.

A group of 35 "Concerned Baptist Pastors" from 12 states met in Knoxville in early September to review the New Orleans convention and to discuss possibilities for the future. Informed sources say a challenge to Draper was among the agenda items, but any decision concerning the possibility was postponed until after the Sept. 16 meeting.

(Martin is BP news editor.)

Every four hours in this country, a victim of child abuse dies. About 2,000 abused children die each year. At least 1,000,000 children are abused in some way. Child abuse cuts across all segments of society, and can be found in all kinds of communities—urban, suburban, and rural. It respects no lines of social class or level of education. Child abuse increases with each generation; most abused children become abusers themselves."

capsules

Blood sub works

Federal tangling

BOSTON (EP)—The first important U.S. experiment with artificial blood concludes that the yellowish-white substance effectively carries oxygen through the body and "may mean the difference between survival and death." In their report, doctors described the effects of the man-made blood substitute on Jehovah's Witnesses who refused ordinary transfusions.

The milky substance, called Fluosol, was developed in Japan and is being used in the United States under guidelines established by the Food and Drug Administration. Fluosol is one of a group of substances known as perfluorochemicals that can carry oxygen, one of the main functions of blood in the human body.

Old South dominated

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (BP)—A total of 20,456 messengers from 46 states, Washington D.C., and Puerto Rico registered at the annual Southern Baptist Convention meeting in New Orleans in June but the numerical strength continued to reside in the states of the 'Old South.'

Figures show that six states provided more than half of the messengers in New Orleans, 10 states accounted for more than three-fourths of the number, and more than 90 percent of the messengers came from only 14 states. Texas 2,633 messengers; Louisiana 1,676; Georgia 1,642; North Carolina 1,630; Alabama 1,586; and Mississippi 1,500 combined for 52.15 percent of the total number of messengers.

On the other hand Alaska, Delaware, Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin were represented by fewer than 10 messengers while Idaho, Maine, North Dakota and Vermont did not have any voting representatives.

Hospital accredited

Corning Community Hospital, Corning, Ark., received accreditation from the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals.

The Arkansas affiliate in the Baptist Memorial Health Care System, Inc., received a three year accreditation on its first inspection.

School prayer rally

A "School Prayer Day" rally is scheduled for Sept. 25, at 3 p.m. on the mall near the west of the U.S. Capitol in Washington, D.C.

Purpose of the rally is to demonstrate support for the concept of voluntary prayer in public schools. A bell ringing ceremony will begin at 7:30 with similar ceremonies to be held simultaneously in other cities.

Program hits 1,400

FORT WORTH, Texas—"Country Crossroads," the second most widely syndicated radio program in history, has been scheduled on its 1,400th radio station.

"Crossroads" is produced by the Southern Baptist Radio and Television Commission, also producer of the top syndicated program, "Powerline," which reached the 1,500-station plateau last year.

A weekly, 30-minute country music and interview show, "Crossroads" is hosted by radio personality Bill Mack and country comedian Jerry Clover.

MSU BSU concert

Amy Grant, female gospel recording artist, will be performing in concert on Thursday, Oct. 14 in the Humphrey Coliseum in Starkville. The concert is sponsored by the Mississippi State University Baptist Student Union.

The Arkansas affiliate in the Baptist Memorial Health Care System, Inc., received a three year accreditation on its first inspection.

Adventist chosen

Melvin Adams is new executive director of Americans United for Separation of Church and State. He had been a member of the national organization for 28 years.

A Seventh-day Adventist, Adams replaces Gene Puckett who became editor of the North Carolina Baptist newspaper, the Biblical Recorder.

SBC—Pittsburgh

Hotel location and rates

Listed by area are hotels, distance from Civic Arena, single rates, and double rates.

Downtown

Pittsburgh—Hyatt, 1 block, \$60-\$65; Pittsburgh—Hilton, 10 blocks, \$64-\$76, \$74-\$86; William Penn, 4 blocks, \$46-\$58, \$54-\$66; Sheraton—Station Square, 12 blocks, \$75-\$85; Duquesne University (dorm rooms), 6 blocks, \$15, \$12.50/Person.

Greentree

Parkway Center Inn 4 miles, \$58, \$64; Redwood Motor Hotel, 4 miles, \$38, \$42; Marriott, 4 miles, \$68, \$74; Holiday Inn, 4 miles, \$65, \$71; Viking Motor Hotel, 4 miles, \$35, \$40; Sheraton—South, 11 miles, \$38, \$45.

Oakland

University Inn, 3 miles \$49, \$59.

East

Holiday Inn—Monroeville, 15 miles, \$50, \$60; Marriott—Monroeville, 13 miles, \$52, \$62.

miles, \$60, \$70; Holiday House, 13 miles, \$45, \$49; Harley Hotel, 10 miles, \$48, \$58; Holiday Inn—Parkway, 8 miles, \$50, \$60; Quality Court, 8 miles \$32, \$36.

Airport

Holiday Inn—Sewickley, 10 miles, \$52, \$59; Holiday Inn—Airport, 15 miles, \$67, \$77; Hilton Inn, 12 miles, \$53, \$65; Howard Johnsons, 15 miles, \$50, \$56; Ramada Inn, 15 miles, \$38, \$45; Sheraton, 15 miles, \$45, \$55.

North

Holiday Inn—Warrendale, 16 miles, \$28, \$32; Ramada Inn, 14 miles, \$31, \$34; Sheraton, 12 miles, \$45, \$50.

NOTES:

1. The above prices do not include a 7 percent tax.

2. The William Penn is the Convention headquarters hotel, and the Hilton is headquarters for the WMU.

Medicare Supplement

Policy Form MC-78

Helps pay what Medicare doesn't pay

Benefits start from first day (Optional) — Guaranteed renewable

Pays in addition to Medicare or any insurance you may have

Benefits For:

- Hospital entrance fees
- Doctors fees
- Private room expense
- Registered nurse

- Blood transfusions
- Ambulance
- Nursing Home
- Extended stay

Also available

- Hospital surgical Form 301 and major medical Form 302
- Guaranteed issue life No health questions

For full information fill out coupon and mail to:

OLD SOUTHERN PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION

P. O. Drawer 2157 703 Hi-Way 80 West

Clinton, MS 39056

(601) 924-1119

Name	Age
Street	
City	
Phone	

Underwritten by Old Southern Life Insurance Co., Montgomery, Ala.

Senate committee passes tuition tax credit bill

By Larry Chesser

WASHINGTON (BP)—After two days of intense negotiations and struggle, the Senate Finance Committee cleared a significantly modified version of President Reagan's Tuition Tax Credit Proposal for Senate floor action.

Finance chairman Robert J. Dole, Republican-Kansas, tenaciously held off efforts to attach amendments likely to doom the bill supported by what he termed a "fragile coalition." The final vote—delayed until Dole had enough votes to defeat one final amendment he opposed—was 11-7.

The measure now faces an uncertain future on the Senate floor, where an almost certain filibuster means supporters would have to muster 60 votes to allow enactment before Congress adjourns in early October for November elections. It is unclear whether the bill would be considered in a post-election lame duck session President Reagan has called to deal with the appropriate bills.

The anti-discrimination provisions of the tax credit bill proved to be the thorniest issue for the committee to resolve. Those tasks in holding the fragile coalition together were to satisfy both those who insisted that the bill contains strong enforcement authority against schools that racially discriminate and those opposed to Internal Revenue Service oversight of private schools.

After the committee accepted a series of administration-backed changes strengthening the bill's anti-discrimination language, it went even further in adopting on a 10-8 vote an amendment by Sen. Bill Bradley, Democrat of New Jersey, which would give IRS joint enforcement authority with the Justice Department—a move opposed by the administration.

Acknowledging that the bill could not be reported out with the Bradley amendment, Dole offered a substitute amendment which Bradley insisted

protected his concern that no tuition tax credits or tax exemptions would be allowed where schools practice racial discrimination.

The Dole substitute would delay the effective date of the bill until the attorney general certified to the secretary of the treasury that the Internal Revenue code—as interpreted by the Supreme Court or as amended by Congress—prohibits granting tax exempt status to private schools—“maintaining racially discriminatory policy or practice as to students.”

On hold?

Since a private school must qualify for tax exempt status under the Internal Revenue code for parents of its students to be eligible for the proposed tuition tax credits, the effect of the Dole language would put the bill on hold—if passed—until the Supreme Court disposed of the pending Bob Jones University and Goldsboro Christian School case where the authority of IRS denial of tax exempt status to racially discriminatory private schools is at issue. Should the high court rule IRS is without authority to deny such tax exemption, the bill would then not take effect until Congress passed a law providing that authority.

In addition to the anti-discrimination changes, the committee lowered the maximum credit allowed under the bill and the maximum family income to qualify in order to reduce the cost of the program to the federal treasury.

The original bill would have allowed a maximum credit of \$100 in fiscal 1983, increasing to \$500 by 1984 and thereafter for half the tuition paid by parents of children attending private schools. The committee reduced the maximum credit to \$300 when the bill is fully phased in.

Under the Reagan proposal families with incomes of \$50,000 and below would have qualified for the full allowable credit with partial credit allowed for families with incomes of up to

\$75,000. The committee slashed the qualifying figure to \$40,000 with a phase out at \$50,000.

The committee also went against the administration in offering an amendment to make tax credits refundable to low income parents whose tax liabilities are less than the credits involved. This change was reported out as a committee amendment to be offered on the floor.

Senator John H. Chafee, Republican of Rhode Island, offered an amendment declaring that no tax credits go to parents of students unless the school involved was accredited. The committee approved a modification suggested by Dole that the eligible institution satisfy the compulsory attendance requirement of the state of which the student resides.

Another Chafee amendment—barring discrimination based on handicap—was approved with the committee understanding that a private school's lack of facilities to handle handicapped person's special needs would not constitute discrimination.

Changes rejected

An effort by Senator Harry F. Byrd, independent from Virginia, to bar discrimination based on sex was rejected as was an amendment by Senator John C. Danforth, Republican of Missouri, to delay the effective date of the bill until Congress had either cut spending or raised revenues to cover the cost of the program.

A treasury department spokesman estimated that the program would cost \$229 million dollars in 1984, \$491 million in 1985, and \$703 million in 1986. These figures were slightly higher if refundability is added.

Both Chafee and Senator George J. Mitchell, democrat of Maine, expressed strong skepticism at the estimates, charging that the actual cost will run much higher.

(Chesser writes for the Baptist Joint Committee.)



MC honors Swor

Chester Swor, in the "MC" cap, was honored recently by Mississippi College in celebration of his 75th birthday. Though the birthday was somewhat earlier, it was the first opportunity to have Swor on the campus. Speakers included State Senator Wayne Burkes; Clinton Mayor Walter Howell; First Church, Clinton, Pastor Bill Baker; Alumni President Harold Kitchings; Student Body Association President Jim Turcotte; Charles Martin, academic vice-president of the college; and Bradley Pope, Baptist Student Union director. Swor graduated from Mississippi College and later returned there as dean of men and assistant professor of English. Since 1939 he has been giving full time to lecturing all over the nation, mostly on college campuses. Swor was given the cap by Mississippi College Coach John Williams. Martin is seated center, and Pope is at right.

Immanuel, Cleveland, honors pastor on 25th

Immanuel Church, Cleveland, honored its pastor, James Hurt, Sept. 12 on the occasion of his 25th anniversary with the church.

Earl Kelly, executive secretary-treasurer of the Mississippi Baptist Convention Board, was the speaker for the morning worship service on anniversary Sunday.

Hurt At the conclusion of the worship period the church presented Mr. and Mrs. Hurt a check in appreciation for their service through the 25 years.

During the afternoon there was an open house at the Hurt home with all church members invited along with others who were selected, and the open house was culminated with a reception.

For the evening service the minister of music, David Caudill, presented a sacred song recital.

Immanuel is only the second pastorate that Hurt has served, and he is only the second pastor that the church has had. The church is 27 years old. Hurt had been pastor at Highland Church, Laurel, for seven years when he accepted the call to become the Immanuel pastor.

During the past 25 years at Im-

fore the convention next June in Pittsburgh.

Draper noted that the resolutions process has been a problem with Southern Baptists. Because they are nonbinding, he said, resolutions can be a source of irritation. He announced new procedures for the Pittsburgh convention. The committee, he said, will be asked to meet prior to the convention because the work cannot be done in 48 hours. As it meets, the committee will be given all of the resolutions adopted by the convention in the last 10 years to study, and all agency heads will be invited to meet with the committee to provide input. He will ask for resolutions to be presented 30 days ahead of the convention, and they will be logged. They will be considered on a first come basis, and the convention may not have time to deal with all of them. During the convention a table will be provided near the platform where resolutions will be turned in, and the subject will be read by an officer of the convention. The author of the resolution will not appear before the convention, but he will have recourse later if he feels the committee did not deal fairly with his resolution.

He said he has asked Charles Stanley, pastor of First Church, Atlanta, Ga., and chairman of the committee on boards for this year, to release the nominees of his committee 60 days be-

fore the convention next June in Pittsburgh.

Draper noted that the resolutions process has been a problem with Southern Baptists. Because they are nonbinding, he said, resolutions can be a source of irritation. He announced new procedures for the Pittsburgh convention. The committee, he said, will be asked to meet prior to the convention because the work cannot be done in 48 hours. As it meets, the committee will be given all of the resolutions adopted by the convention in the last 10 years to study, and all agency heads will be invited to meet with the committee to provide input. He will ask for resolutions to be presented 30 days ahead of the convention, and they will be logged. They will be considered on a first come basis, and the convention may not have time to deal with all of them. During the convention a table will be provided near the platform where resolutions will be turned in, and the subject will be read by an officer of the convention. The author of the resolution will not appear before the convention, but he will have recourse later if he feels the committee did not deal fairly with his resolution.

He said he has asked Charles Stanley, pastor of First Church, Atlanta, Ga., and chairman of the committee on boards for this year, to release the nominees of his committee 60 days be-

fore the convention next June in Pittsburgh.

Draper noted that the resolutions process has been a problem with Southern Baptists. Because they are nonbinding, he said, resolutions can be a source of irritation. He announced new procedures for the Pittsburgh convention. The committee, he said, will be asked to meet prior to the convention because the work cannot be done in 48 hours. As it meets, the committee will be given all of the resolutions adopted by the convention in the last 10 years to study, and all agency heads will be invited to meet with the committee to provide input. He will ask for resolutions to be presented 30 days ahead of the convention, and they will be logged. They will be considered on a first come basis, and the convention may not have time to deal with all of them. During the convention a table will be provided near the platform where resolutions will be turned in, and the subject will be read by an officer of the convention. The author of the resolution will not appear before the convention, but he will have recourse later if he feels the committee did not deal fairly with his resolution.

He said he has asked Charles Stanley, pastor of First Church, Atlanta, Ga., and chairman of the committee on boards for this year, to release the nominees of his committee 60 days be-

fore the convention next June in Pittsburgh.

Draper noted that the resolutions process has been a problem with Southern Baptists. Because they are nonbinding, he said, resolutions can be a source of irritation. He announced new procedures for the Pittsburgh convention. The committee, he said, will be asked to meet prior to the convention because the work cannot be done in 48 hours. As it meets, the committee will be given all of the resolutions adopted by the convention in the last 10 years to study, and all agency heads will be invited to meet with the committee to provide input. He will ask for resolutions to be presented 30 days ahead of the convention, and they will be logged. They will be considered on a first come basis, and the convention may not have time to deal with all of them. During the convention a table will be provided near the platform where resolutions will be turned in, and the subject will be read by an officer of the convention. The author of the resolution will not appear before the convention, but he will have recourse later if he feels the committee did not deal fairly with his resolution.

He said he has asked Charles Stanley, pastor of First Church, Atlanta, Ga., and chairman of the committee on boards for this year, to release the nominees of his committee 60 days be-

before the convention next June in Pittsburgh.

Draper noted that the resolutions process has been a problem with Southern Baptists. Because they are nonbinding, he said, resolutions can be a source of irritation. He announced new procedures for the Pittsburgh convention. The committee, he said, will be asked to meet prior to the convention because the work cannot be done in 48 hours. As it meets, the committee will be given all of the resolutions adopted by the convention in the last 10 years to study, and all agency heads will be invited to meet with the committee to provide input. He will ask for resolutions to be presented 30 days ahead of the convention, and they will be logged. They will be considered on a first come basis, and the convention may not have time to deal with all of them. During the convention a table will be provided near the platform where resolutions will be turned in, and the subject will be read by an officer of the convention. The author of the resolution will not appear before the convention, but he will have recourse later if he feels the committee did not deal fairly with his resolution.

He said he has asked Charles Stanley, pastor of First Church, Atlanta, Ga., and chairman of the committee on boards for this year, to release the nominees of his committee 60 days be-

before the convention next June in Pittsburgh.

Draper noted that the resolutions process has been a problem with Southern Baptists. Because they are nonbinding, he said, resolutions can be a source of irritation. He announced new procedures for the Pittsburgh convention. The committee, he said, will be asked to meet prior to the convention because the work cannot be done in 48 hours. As it meets, the committee will be given all of the resolutions adopted by the convention in the last 10 years to study, and all agency heads will be invited to meet with the committee to provide input. He will ask for resolutions to be presented 30 days ahead of the convention, and they will be logged. They will be considered on a first come basis, and the convention may not have time to deal with all of them. During the convention a table will be provided near the platform where resolutions will be turned in, and the subject will be read by an officer of the convention. The author of the resolution will not appear before the convention, but he will have recourse later if he feels the committee did not deal fairly with his resolution.

He said he has asked Charles Stanley, pastor of First Church, Atlanta, Ga., and chairman of the committee on boards for this year, to release the nominees of his committee 60 days be-

before the convention next June in Pittsburgh.

Draper noted that the resolutions process has been a problem with Southern Baptists. Because they are nonbinding, he said, resolutions can be a source of irritation. He announced new procedures for the Pittsburgh convention. The committee, he said, will be asked to meet prior to the convention because the work cannot be done in 48 hours. As it meets, the committee will be given all of the resolutions adopted by the convention in the last 10 years to study, and all agency heads will be invited to meet with the committee to provide input. He will ask for resolutions to be presented 30 days ahead of the convention, and they will be logged. They will be considered on a first come basis, and the convention may not have time to deal with all of them. During the convention a table will be provided near the platform where resolutions will be turned in, and the subject will be read by an officer of the convention. The author of the resolution will not appear before the convention, but he will have recourse later if he feels the committee did not deal fairly with his resolution.

He said he has asked Charles Stanley, pastor of First Church, Atlanta, Ga., and chairman of the committee on boards for this year, to release the nominees of his committee 60 days be-

before the convention next June in Pittsburgh.

Draper noted that the resolutions process has been a problem with Southern Baptists. Because they are nonbinding, he said, resolutions can be a source of irritation. He announced new procedures for the Pittsburgh convention. The committee, he said, will be asked to meet prior to the convention because the work cannot be done in 48 hours. As it meets, the committee will be given all of the resolutions adopted by the convention in the last 10 years to study, and all agency heads will be invited to meet with the committee to provide input. He will ask for resolutions to be presented 30 days ahead of the convention, and they will be logged. They will be considered on a first come basis, and the convention may not have time to deal with all of them. During the convention a table will be provided near the platform where resolutions will be turned in, and the subject will be read by an officer of the convention. The author of the resolution will not appear before the convention, but he will have recourse later if he feels the committee did not deal fairly with his resolution.

He said he has asked Charles Stanley, pastor of First Church, Atlanta, Ga., and chairman of the committee on boards for this year, to release the nominees of his committee 60 days be-

before the convention next June in Pittsburgh.

Draper noted that the resolutions process has been a problem with Southern Baptists. Because they are nonbinding, he said, resolutions can be a source of irritation. He announced new procedures for the Pittsburgh convention. The committee, he said, will be asked to meet prior to the convention because the work cannot be done in 48 hours. As it meets, the committee will be given all of the resolutions adopted by the convention in the last 10 years to study, and all agency heads will be invited to meet with the committee to provide input. He will ask for resolutions to be presented 30 days ahead of the convention, and they will be logged. They will be considered on a first come basis, and the convention may not have time to deal with all of them. During the convention a table will be provided near the platform where resolutions will be turned in, and the subject will be read by an officer of the convention. The author of the resolution will not appear before the convention, but he will have recourse later if he feels the committee did not deal fairly with his resolution.

He said he has asked Charles Stanley, pastor of First Church, Atlanta, Ga., and chairman of the committee on boards for this year, to release the nominees of his committee 60 days be-

before the convention next June in Pittsburgh.

Draper noted that the resolutions process has been a problem with Southern Baptists. Because they are nonbinding, he said, resolutions can be a source of irritation. He announced new procedures for the Pittsburgh convention. The committee, he said, will be asked to meet prior to the convention because the work cannot be done in 48 hours. As it meets, the committee will be given all of the resolutions adopted by the convention in the last 10 years to study, and all agency heads will be invited to meet with the committee to provide input. He will ask for resolutions to be presented 30 days ahead of the convention, and they will be logged. They will be considered on a first come basis, and the convention may not have time to deal with all of them. During the convention a table will be provided near the platform where resolutions will be turned in, and the subject will be read by an officer of the convention. The author of the resolution will not appear before the convention, but he will have recourse later if he feels the committee did not deal fairly with his resolution.

He said he has asked Charles Stanley, pastor of First Church, Atlanta, Ga., and chairman of the committee on boards for this year, to release the nominees of his committee 60 days be-

before the convention next June in Pittsburgh.

Draper noted that the resolutions process has been a problem with Southern Baptists. Because they are nonbinding, he said, resolutions can be a source of irritation. He announced new procedures for the Pittsburgh convention. The committee, he said, will be asked to meet prior to the convention because the work cannot be done in 48 hours. As it meets, the committee will be given all of the resolutions adopted by the convention in the last 10 years to study, and all agency heads will be invited to meet with the committee to provide input. He will ask for resolutions to be presented 30 days ahead of the convention, and they will be logged. They will be considered on a first come basis, and the convention may not have time to deal with all of them. During the convention a table will be provided near the platform where resolutions will be turned in, and the subject will be read by an officer of the convention. The author of the resolution will not appear before the convention, but he will have recourse later if he feels the committee did not deal fairly with his resolution.

He said he has asked Charles Stanley, pastor of First Church, Atlanta, Ga., and chairman of the committee on boards for this year, to release the nominees of his committee 60 days be-

before the convention next June in Pittsburgh.

Draper noted that the resolutions process has been a problem with Southern Baptists. Because they are nonbinding, he said, resolutions can be a source of irritation. He announced new procedures for the Pittsburgh convention. The committee, he said, will be asked to meet prior to the convention because the work cannot be done in 48 hours. As it meets, the committee will be given all of the resolutions adopted by the convention in the last 10 years to study, and all agency heads will be invited to meet with the committee to provide input. He will ask for resolutions to be presented 30 days ahead of the convention, and they will be logged. They will be considered on a first come basis, and the convention may not have time to deal with all of them. During the convention a table will be provided near the platform where resolutions will be turned in, and the subject will be read by an officer of the convention. The author of the resolution will not appear before the convention, but he will have recourse later if he feels the committee did not deal fairly with his resolution.

He said he has asked Charles Stanley, pastor of First Church, Atlanta, Ga., and chairman of the committee on boards for this year, to release the nominees of his committee 60 days be-

before the convention next June in Pittsburgh.

Draper noted that the resolutions process has been a problem with Southern Baptists. Because they are nonbinding, he said, resolutions can be a source of irritation. He announced new procedures for the Pittsburgh convention. The committee, he said, will be asked to meet prior to the convention because the work cannot be done in 48 hours. As it meets, the committee will be given all of the resolutions adopted by the convention in the last 10 years to study, and all agency heads will be invited to meet with the committee to provide input. He will ask for resolutions to be presented 30 days ahead of the convention, and they will be logged. They will be considered on a first come basis, and the convention may not have time to deal with all of them. During the convention a table will be provided near the platform where resolutions will be turned in, and the subject will be read by an officer of the convention. The author of the resolution will not appear before the convention, but he will have recourse later if he feels the committee did not deal fairly with his resolution.

He said he has asked Charles Stanley, pastor of First Church, Atlanta, Ga., and chairman of the committee on boards for this year, to release the nominees of his committee 60 days be-

before the convention next June in Pittsburgh.

Draper noted that the resolutions process has been a problem with Southern Baptists. Because they are nonbinding, he said, resolutions can be a source of irritation. He announced new procedures for the Pittsburgh convention. The committee, he said, will be asked to meet prior to the convention because the work cannot be done in 48 hours. As it meets, the committee will be given all of the resolutions adopted by the convention in the last 10 years to study, and all agency heads will be invited to meet with the committee to provide input. He will ask for resolutions to be presented 30 days ahead of the convention, and they will be logged. They will be considered on a first come basis, and the convention may not have time to deal with all of them. During the convention a table will be provided near the platform where resolutions will be turned in,

Just for the Record



HARMONY CHURCH, NEW ALBANY, recently dedicated the first phase of its multipurpose building. Participating in the full day of sermon, song, and fellowship were James Travis, head of the biblical studies department at Blue Mountain College, and Enoch Purvis, former pastor, now serving at Palmer Church, Tippah County. The pastor is Mike Smith.



MAGNOLIA STREET CHURCH, LAUREL, held a Recognition Service for Actees and GA's Sept. 5. Those receiving special recognition were (back row, left to right) Jeanene Broadway—Queen; Kim Loftin, Queen-with-Scepter; Terri Selman—Queen-with-Scepter; Lisa Fletcher—Queen; front row (left to right) Jill Walker—Adventure 1 and 2, Karlyn Loftin—Adventure 1, 2, and 3, Maria Whately—Adventure 1 and 2, and LaGena Sims—Adventure 1 and 2. A challenge to "Serve The Lord With Gladness" was given by the Pastor, David L. Sellers. Acteen leader is Mrs. Gail James and GA leader is Mrs. Charlene Wall.

DAVID B. GRANTHAM has accepted an appointment as co-director of the Shepherd's Staff in Jackson. He was formerly director of clinical pastoral training at Southeast Louisiana Psychiatric Hospital, and has served pastorate in Louisiana, Tennessee, and Florida. The Shepherd's Staff, at 1701 Northwest St., is a non-profit religious organization involved in providing counseling, and clinical training. It bases its theme, "Christian Growth Through Counseling and Enrichment," on principles found in the 23rd Psalm. Grantham, who is a member of First Baptist Church, Jackson, will set up supervisory and student training programs and develop the center's new church seminar series.



A GA recognition and "CHRISTMAS IN AUGUST" service was held at CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, COLUMBIA, Aug. 22 under the direction of the GA leader, Mrs. Sharon Williams. Girls were awarded Mission Adventure badges. Gifts were placed under the tree for the Seamen's Center in Gulfport. GA's, left to right, are Misty Miller, Catherine Murray, Carla Sanford, Kim Pittman, Angela Williams, Jennifer Jordan, Jennifer Williams, and Kim Nelson. Ken Jordan is the pastor.

Names In The News . . .

RONNIE H. WILKEY, 24, has been named director of communications for the Education Commission, SBC, Nashville. Wilkey earned his bachelor's degree in journalism from the University of South Carolina. Wilkey became assistant director of public relations of Baptist College at Charleston in 1981.

LEISA ANN HAMMETT, 22, has been named director of communications for the Historical Commission, Southern Baptist Convention. Hammett, a native of South Carolina, earned her bachelor's degree in communication arts from Carson-Newman College in May 1982. She became director of communications for Baptist Ministries at the World's Fair in Knoxville, Tenn., in January, 1982.

Deadline nears to nominate

NASHVILLE (BP)—Response has been good to requests for nominations for President of the Baptist Sunday School Board, according to the chairman of the search committee, who urged all interested Southern Baptists to submit recommendations before the Oct. 1 deadline.

John J. Bryan of Bluefield, W. Va., emphasized that "any Southern Baptist is encouraged to make a nomination." The seven member committee would like to receive nominations from a wide cross section of the denomination.

Bryan, a layman and medical doctor, said recommendations should be made in writing and include a complete biographical sketch of the nominee and a concise statement of the reason for nomination.

Recommendations should be mailed to Bryan at Box 1728, Bluefield, W. Va., 24701.

When the board's trustees elected the search committee in August, to seek a successor to Grady Cothen, guidelines also were adopted, calling for the new president to be elected in February 1983 or as soon thereafter as possible.

Mrs. Sue Latimer Wesberry, first president and a primary organizer of the Southern Baptist Ministers' Wives Conference, died Sept. 7 after a long illness. She was the wife of James P. Wesberry, pastor emeritus of Moringside Baptist Church, Atlanta, now executive director of the Lord's Day Alliance of the United States. Mrs. Wesberry, a member of the board of directors for the Southern Baptist Home Mission Board, was active in all phases of denominational life. Survivors include her husband; one son, James Wesberry, Jr., of Washington, D. C.; a sister, Mrs. Louie Latimer Owens of Greenville, S. C., author of the column, "Minnie Belle" in Baptist Program magazine; one niece and six grandchildren.

Homecomings

Moselle Memorial Church, Moselle: homecoming; Oct. 3; Sunday School at 9:45 a.m.; morning worship hour at 11; C. B. Hamlet, III, former interim pastor, guest speaker; lunch at the church; afternoon of gospel singing featuring "Kinfolk," a gospel singing group from Petal; Garland Eaves, pastor.

Rocky Point Church in Leake Association will observe homecoming Sept. 26. The worship service will begin at 10:45 a.m., and Lester Janes, director of missions for Itawamba Association, will deliver the homecoming message. An afternoon service beginning at 1 p.m. will feature several singing groups. David Wilkinson is pastor.

West Laurel Church, Laurel: Sept. 26; H. J. Rushing, former pastor, to deliver the message at 11 a.m.; Ken Jacobs, former minister of music, in charge of music; lunch served in the family life building; Roy L. Hamilton, pastor.

No research is ever quite complete. It is the glory of a good bit of work that it opens the way for something still better, and this repeatedly leads to its own eclipse.—Mervin Gordon.

Herschel H. Hobbs, author of over 90 books, will be guest speaker for the Layne Foundation Lectures at New Orleans Seminary Sept. 28-Oct. 1. Hobbs is best known for his 16 years as radio minister on the "Baptist Hour," a program of the SBC Radio and Television Commission. He was president of the SBC from 1961-63. He was chairman of the committee which drew up a revision of the "Baptist Faith and Message" adopted by the SBC in 1963. The lectures will be held at 10 a.m. each day in Roland Q. Leavell Chapel.

Revival Dates

Second Avenue Church, Laurel: "Focus on Renewal" Sept. 26-29; Jim Keith, preacher for the services, pastor of First Baptist Church, Gulfport; Graham Smith, singer for the services, associate pastor of Morrison Heights Baptist Church, Clinton; Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Mon.-Wed. at 10 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.

Lucien Church (Franklin): Sept. 26-30; Sunday at 11 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. with lunch served at church; Mon.-Thurs. at 7:30 p.m.; David Perry, evangelist; Harvey Magee, song leader; Faye Perry, pianist, all of Easthaven Church, Lincoln County; Lamar Jolly, pastor.

Russell Church (Lauderdale): Sept. 26-Oct. 1; Danny Lafferty of Ocean Springs, evangelist; Hubert Greer of Brookhaven, music evangelist.

Gunnison (Bolivar): Sept. 26-30; Steve Wilkes, pastor, First Church, Maumelle, Ark., evangelist; Billy Hale, music director; Ruth Bobo, organist; Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; during the week at 7 nightly; John Conn, Jr., pastor.

Jackson Avenue Church, Pascoagoula, Sept. 26-29, Tommy Kendrick, pastor; Don Stewart, executive vice-president, New Orleans Seminary, evangelist; Jimmy Miller, Pascoagoula, music director; services at 7 p.m.



Jasper men build in Oklahoma

Men from Corinth Baptist Church, Jasper County, went on a mission trip to Oklahoma City, Okla., to help build Crestview Baptist Church there. Those who went were, left to right, front row: Scott Patrick, Roy Cotton, Edd Holloman, Corinth pastor, David McKee, and second row, Thomas Cotton, T. C. Myrick, and Tilson Weiborn.

Staff Changes

Woodhaven Baptist Church, Ocean Springs, recently called Remona (Mrs. Steve) Little as music and youth director. She will serve part time while completing work for a music degree from William Carey College, where she is a junior. Activities at the church this summer included a youth retreat. Also

Little Mrs. Little has organized a youth choir. Curtis I. Miller is pastor.

Danny White has accepted a position with Calvary Baptist Church, West Point, as minister of music and youth. For the past eight years he has served as minister of music at the Drew Baptist Church.

White While at Drew he organized the Fellowship of Christian Athletes in North Sunflower County. He also served as associational music director for the Sunflower County Baptist Association.

Earl Ezell has resigned the pastorate at Meadowood Church, Amory, to accept Southside, Greenville's pastorate.

Martin Hayden has resigned the pastorate of Goodwater Church, Magee, and has accepted the pastorate of First Baptist Church, Fulton.

Bobby Connerley has resigned the pastorate at Moorhead to move to the pastorate of Fisher Street Baptist Church, Jonesboro, Ark.

Richard G. (Jerry) Kennedy has resigned as pastor of Walnut Grove Baptist Church to assume the pastorate of First Baptist Church, Altamonte Springs, Fla.

Bob Parsley has moved to Lula to serve as pastor of the Lula Baptist Church. He is from Sheridan, Ark. and was graduated last May from Southwestern Seminary.

Mt. Zion Baptist Church, Clarke County, has called Grady Morris as pastor. He is a native of Alabama.

Joey Shorter has been called to First Baptist Church, Abbeville, as minister of music.

First Baptist Church, Water Valley, has called Leland Hurt as minister of music.

Moss Point, First Church, will continue using Cindy Still as part-time youth director through the end of this calendar year.

ACTS files twenty more low power applications

By Greg Warner

FORT WORTH, Texas (BP)—The American Christian Television System (ACTS), the proposed Southern Baptist TV network, has applied for 20 additional low power television (LPTV) stations, bringing the total applications for the network to 125.

Three of these sites are in Mississippi.

Early last year ACTS filed with the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) for 105 of the newly authorized stations to serve as the base of its proposed network of family and Christian programming. But then the FCC stopped accepting applications April 9 of last year to provide the agency time to process the 6,000 filings that had accumulated.

The FCC accepted the 20 new ACTS applications because they were for rural areas which, until June 17 of this year, were exempt from the freeze on applications. All 20 were filed just under the June deadline.

Eleven of the new applications are in Texas. They are: Big Spring, Brownwood, Bryan, Del Rio, Eagle Pass, Huntsville, Lufkin, Palestine, Paris, Sherman and Victoria.

Others are in Flagstaff, Ariz., Jonesboro, Ark.; Ocala and Vero Beach, Fla.; Waycross, Ga.; Biloxi, Natchez and Laurel, Miss., and Sedalia, Mo.

The FCC defines rural areas as those outside the 55-mile radius of the center of the 212 established TV markets, a definition which includes many

medium-size cities. Rural filings account for approximately 15 percent of the 6,000-plus LPTV applications.

The advantages of the rural status is those applications will be processed by the FCC ahead of all others. Additionally all 20 new ACTS filings, as yet, have no other applicants competing for the same channel. These uncontested applications also will take priority in FCC processing. Four of the initial 105 stations proposed by ACTS also qualified for "uncontested" rule" status and should receive FCC attention soon.

(Warren writes for the R-TV.)

Harold "Bubba" Lollar, Jr., from State Boulevard Baptist Church, Meridian, will enter New Orleans Seminary in October. He was recently licensed by State Boulevard Church to the gospel ministry. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Harold Lollar, Sr. W. F. Evans is pastor at State Boulevard.

Valton Douglas has accepted the pastorate at Bethlehem Baptist Church, Laurel, Jones County. He was formerly pastor of North Columbia Baptist Church, Columbia. He is a native of Sumrall, and was graduated from William Carey College and Baptist Institute, Graceville, Fla. He has served in Marion and Jackson counties as association evangelism chairman, Christian Action Committee chairman, and as president of Marion County Ministers' Conference.

Richard K. Forbus is now serving as minister of music at Calvary Baptist Temple, Savannah, Ga. He went there from a similar position at West Jackson Street Baptist Church, Tupelo. Forbus attended Mississippi College and is a graduate of Delta State University. He did graduate work at Loyola University and was graduated from New Orleans seminary.

Calvary Baptist Church, Vicksburg has a new minister of music and youth Bill Roberts who moved from Parkway Baptist Church, Kosciusko. Roberts received a degree in music from Mississippi College in 1981.

Forbus

from a similar position at West Jackson Street Baptist Church, Tupelo. Forbus attended Mississippi College and is a graduate of Delta State University. He did graduate work at Loyola University and was graduated from New Orleans seminary.

We are home now and back doing our usual work, but our mission is not complete; we must live as a Christian witness every day if we plan to be a witness for our Lord next year anywhere!

(Fannie Dowdy is the wife of Bill Dowdy, Cliff Temple pastor.)

Revival Results

Wade Church (Jackson County): Aug. 29-Sept. 3; Danny Lafferty, evangelist; Leon Westerhouse, music evangelist; 37 professions of faith during church services; 26 professions of faith, during school rally; four joining the church by letter; H. A. (Junior) Wilks, pastor.

Whoever acquires knowledge but does not practice it is as one who ploughs but does not sow.—Saad.

SOUND SYSTEMS

BY



Custom design
• Installation
• Sales
• Service
• Specialists in church sound reinforcement.

Johnson Music Co.
111 E. Pine St. Hattiesburg, MS 39401
(601) 545-3363

SKI BIBLE CONFERENCE
December 28 - January 1
Keystone, Colorado

Cost of Ski Package: \$187.

Youth — Singles — Families

For more information contact:

Larry Herndon

Mountain Top Ministries

3000 Tecumseh St.

Baton Rouge, LA 70805

Phone (504) 357-1491

or

769-6654

Also available:

Mardi Gras Package

Feb. 12-18, 1983

Thursday, September 23, 1982

Miami churches win tax exemption plea

By Craig Bird

MIAMI, Fla. (BP)—Central Baptist Church, which won a drawnout court tax case 10 years ago, joined with two other downtown Miami churches to resist another attempt to tax church property and apparently has won again.

"They (the county) came in and even measured my study and the sanctuary to figure out tax assessment," Conrad Willard, pastor of Central Baptist, explained. The city and county are seeking to generate revenue to finance what has become popularly known as the "People Mover," an 20-mile elevated train system to provide mass transit in downtown Miami.

The three churches—First United Methodist, Gesu Catholic Church and Central—estimate they would each face massive tax liabilities ranging between \$20,000 and \$40,000 annually for the 15 years of the bond issue and would be forced to seriously curtail or eliminate some of their ministries to the community. Additionally, there was concern over government efforts to tax churches as if they were businesses and assess church property at the same rate (estimated at 20 to 27 cents a square foot) as businesses.

Willard wrote both mayors (Miami and Dade County) a letter reminding them of the earlier case which went to the U.S. Supreme Court and culminated in 1972 with a ruling the city had to repay Central Baptist Church \$50,000 it had paid under protest on taxes on its parking lot. Miami Herald religion writer Adon Taft also publicized the conflict, pointing out the beneficial role the churches played in the community and what services might have to cut.

"We have more than 130 men in our indigent ministry, we provide food and shelter for those needing it, a counseling service, a weekly noontime Bible study and luncheon for downtown workers and community organizations use our facilities for meetings," Central's associate pastor Doyle Wetherington told the journalist.

Forewarned by Willard's letter, the newspaper publicity and the efforts of the other ministers and church members, the city council was most recep-

tive when the three pastors led a delegation into the council meeting. "We had barely gotten inside when one councilman made a motion to exempt churches from the tax," Willard said. "But the mayor said in order to make sure things were done properly the attorneys for the churches, the city attorney, and the county attorney better work out an agreement."

The lawyers huddled briefly then returned with a proposal. "The city agreed to authorize the creation of a joint tax assessment office with the county on the condition that 'houses of worship or property directly relating thereto' be excluded," Willard explained.

The matter must still be approved by the county board but the county attorney has assured the churches there will be no problem at that point.

Earlier, county officials said the levy was not an advalorem tax even though it was based on "leasable square footage" but was an assessment for services just like sewers or sidewalks. David Eastham, appraisal supervisor, conceded the county was

"looking at churches sort of like we're looking at office buildings" even though the churches do not lease out of its space.

Central's parking lot that is leased out during the week was the subject of the earlier Supreme Court case, will be taxed, "unless we decide to close it off to the public and just use it for church functions," Willard said.

In 1965 county tax officials decided to tax the parking lot as a business but Central contested the decision, arguing the profits from the parking leases were used for religious purposes. The Florida Supreme Court ruled in favor of the church but the Civil Liberties Union took the case to the federal courts charging the exemption violated the First Amendment by aiding one religion and inhibiting another.

The Supreme Court agreed to hear the case but before it could the Florida legislature changed the state's 19th-century religious tax exemptions. Ultimately the church was refunded taxes it paid before the Florida law was rewritten but it has been taxed since that time.

Compensation study lists salaries

By Jim Lowry

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (BP)—Although retirement and insurance benefits seem somewhat neglected, pastors in Southern Baptist churches with fewer than 300 members report general satisfaction with salary and benefits according to a recent compensation study.

The Southern Baptist Sunday School Board conducted the survey to determine compensation for pastors in the size churches which comprise 62 percent of the 36,079 Southern Baptist Convention congregations.

Overall, pastors in these churches reported satisfaction with their total compensation when compared to other SBC pastors or in relation to job expectations. In comparison to other educated professionals, the majority consider their salaries lower than they should be.

Respondents were selected by random procedures in the specified church size and questioned on 18 be-

nfits including salary, gifts insurance, retirement, convention and education expenses, revival time and housing. Respondents were divided into three groups (0-99 members, 100-199 and 200-299) so pastors and church compensation committees could equate information as directly as possible to their particular situation.

In churches with 200 or fewer members, only slightly more than one-half of the full-time pastors have any kind of retirement plan provided by the church. Part-time pastors in the two smaller categories have retirement provided one-fourth of the time. It should be noted that nearly all of the part-time pastors are bivocational and likely to have retirement from their other income source. Almost 67 percent of the churches in 200-299 bracket provide retirement for full-time pastors.

Less than one-half of Southern Baptist pastors in churches with 300 or fewer members have hospitalization,

medical, disability and/or accident insurance provided, the survey revealed. In the smallest category only one-third of the full-time pastors have hospitalization provided with much lower totals for other kinds of insurance.

The education level of pastors in these churches is quite high, with 70 percent of all full-time pastors questioned having one or more years of college. The highest percentage of pastors having one or more years of college education was part-time pastors in churches with fewer than 100 members, where 73.2 percent reported that level of training.

Approximately 44 percent of the wives of pastors included in the study worked outside the home and the overwhelming majority reported the reason was to augment family income.

Also figured in the compensation study were average salaries and total compensation figures for pastors in

each category. In the 0-99 group full-time pastors' salaries average \$7,701 while the average for part-time pastors was \$3,356. Total compensation, which includes all benefits, averaged \$13,523 and \$4,575 respectively.

The average salary for pastors in churches with a membership of 100-199 was \$9,190 and \$4,786 respectively and total compensation was \$15,373 and \$7,444. In the top category, 200-299, the average salary for full-time pastors was \$11,080 and for part-time pastors, \$5,868. Total compensation was \$18,866 and \$8,076.

To obtain a copy of the Compensation Study Among Pastors of Churches With Fewer Than 300 Members, send \$2.50 to the Church Administration Department, 127 Ninth Avenue North, Nashville, Tenn. 37234. Copies of the 1981 study of pastors in churches with more than 300 members also are available from the same department for \$2.50 each.

(Lowry writes for the BSSB.)

Bible Book

Response to God

Gene Henderson, pastor
Fairview, Columbus
Psalms 81, 82, 95

It is fitting that this final lesson in this study of Psalms close with a lesson on celebration. However, it must be recognized that celebration or calamity depends upon one's response to God. The Psalmist was convinced that worship and obedience went together and produced blessings of peace and prosperity. He warned, however, that worship without obedience would produce judgment.

I. Worship 81:1-7; 95:1-7b

A call to worship is found at the beginning of Psalms 81 and 95. The people were exhorted to express worship to God through songs, musical instruments, and shouts of joy. Such action obviously must be spontaneous and sincere. Reverence is not necessarily quiet, although there are times when silence should be maintained before God (Psalm 62:1, 65:1). Without the homage and submission expressed in 95:6, the "joyful noise" in the opening would be crass and self-indulgent.

The feast of Tabernacles probably was the occasion for these two Psalms.

God had given instructions for the use of the trumpet (Lev. 23:23; 25:9). He had commanded the celebration. The people responded genuinely for there was much to rejoice about before God.

An immediate cause was the harvest

but the greater celebration was God's redemptive work in the life of Israel.

The causes for worship presented in these Psalms focus on who God is and what God has done. In 95:3-5, God is pictured in terms of his greatness as creator. From the extreme of the "depths" to the "peaks" it is God who has formed the "sea" and the "land" with his own hands. God should be worshipped also because of his work of redemption. The Exodus of Israel from Egypt is described poetically in 81:6-7. God delivered Israel from Egypt, he taught them at the "hiding place of thunder" (Sinai), and he tested them at Meribah ("the place of disputes"). Because of creation and redemption, worship is benefitting to God.

II. Walk 81:8-11; 95:7c-9

Worship without obedience is as dead as faith without works (James 2:17). The Psalmist voiced God's command for a lifestyle (walk) consistent with true worship. The people were exhorted to hear and to obey. God pleaded for Israel to listen to him that he might point out their shortcomings for correction (81:8). But Israel hardened their heart and would not listen (81:11). Jesus met a similar response

in his own day in spite of his evident compassion and gentleness (Luke 13:34-35). The appeal of Psalm 95:7c with "today," applies now, no less than then, men should listen for God's voice in worship with the intent to obey.

Obedience is worth more than burnt offerings and sacrifices according to Samuel (I Sam. 15:22). The Psalmist recognized that God was not impressed with empty profession. God's great desire was that his people would listen to him and walk in his ways (81:13). Today many confuse Sunday morning presence in a building of worship with the performance of worship.

Worship and service are not separated in the teaching of the New Testament (Rom. 12:1-2).

Strange gods (81:9) and stubborn hearts (81:12) indicted the worship of Israel. When God tested their willingness to trust him they failed the test. Although they had seen the wonders of God and claimed to believe in him, their practice demonstrated the shallowness of their faith (95:8-9).

III. Wonders 81:12-16, 95:10-11

When God's people hear and obey, they witness the wonders that God can perform for any generation. Just as God had subdued the Egyptians, just as God had provided manna in the wilderness, just as God had provided water from the rock, God would also satisfy the needs of Israel if they would hear and obey. God could and would subdue their enemies. He would feed them with the finest wheat. He would satisfy them with honey from the rock (81:14, 16).

In contrast, warning was expressed to those who hardened their heart and refused to obey God. They would experience the chastisement of God. As God became disgusted with Israel and let them roam for 40 years in the wilderness, so he would deal with others who would not obey him (95:10-11). He would give them over to their own way (81:12). The ultimate effect of God's withdrawal is declared by Paul in Rom. 1:24, 26, 28.

Every generation, it seems, has faced a crisis regarding worship. For some worship has been silence in the midst of architectural grandeur or artistic majesty. For others, worship has been spontaneous ventilation of the deep feelings of the soul. Still, others have sought for a balance between the two. The Psalmist declared that worship is sometimes noisy, sometimes quiet, but worship ultimately is evaluated by the obedience of the worshipper to the voice of God.

II. Walk 81:8-11; 95:7c-9

Worship without obedience is as dead as faith without works (James 2:17). The Psalmist voiced God's command for a lifestyle (walk) consistent with true worship. The people were exhorted to hear and to obey. God pleaded for Israel to listen to him that he might point out their shortcomings for correction (81:8). But Israel hardened their heart and would not listen (81:11). Jesus met a similar response

Uniform

God preserves his people

Charles S. Davis
associate professor of Bible, MC
Genesis 37: 42-45; 50

The story of Joseph is the story of God's perseverance in his plan to create, call, and preserve his people. It is the story of the overruling providence of God. It tells of the inexhaustible goodness and grace of God which could bend even the worst evils to his ultimately redeeming purpose. One cannot fail to see that the God of Joseph is the same God who, centuries later, overruled the evil intentions of those who crucified Jesus, and then made his cross to become the very instrument of their salvation.

I. Preparation of Joseph (Genesis 37)

Joseph's career in Egypt, although made necessary by his brothers' betrayal, was somewhat his own doing. He prepared the way by bringing an evil report on his brothers to their father Jacob (37:2); by asking in the favoritism of his father (37:3); and by his frank and tactless description of his dreams (37:5-9). It was almost inevitable that alienation from his brothers should happen—and it did.

Israel (Jacob) sent Joseph on a mission to check on the well-being of his other sons. When they saw him approaching whom they mockingly called "the dreamer," the brothers conspired to kill him. Neither the concern of Reuben (37:22) nor the hesitance of Judah (37:26) was strong enough to curb the fruit of this enmity, but instead of being killed Joseph was sold for the price of a slave to traders who carried him to Egypt.

In Egypt, Joseph was sold into the service of Potiphar, a high-ranking officer of the pharaoh. Joseph maintained a consciousness of the presence of the Lord, and thus was able to resist the seductive temptations of Potiphar's wife. Joseph's integrity condemned her and so, for her own protection and for revenge, she distorted the entire episode with a fictitious account which resulted in Joseph's imprisonment.

Even in prison God's providence was at work. It was his presence in the prison which gave Joseph the opportunity of dream interpretation for the butler and the baker. This, in turn, eventually opened the door for a place of service as prime minister to the pharaoh of Egypt (Genesis 40 and 41).

II. Preservation of Joseph (Genesis 42-45)

At a time of great famine, Joseph's brothers came from Canaan to Egypt to buy grain. Twenty years had passed since they had seen Joseph; he had the dress, speech, and mannerisms of an

Egyptian. Therefore, the brothers did not recognize Joseph, but he knew them.

Unknown to them, Joseph put the brothers through a series of tests to determine if they really were the changed men they claimed to be: Joseph took Simeon as a hostage to see if they would abandon him as once they had abandoned Joseph. When at Joseph's request they brought their youngest brother Benjamin to Egypt, Joseph showed favoritism to Benjamin to see if they were still jealous and vindictive. When they were ready to return to Canaan, he tested their honesty by placing their money in each man's grain sack. Finally, Joseph arranged the concealment of his own silver cup in Benjamin's sack, and he was charged with the theft of the cup. Joseph's strategy was to see if they would desert Benjamin to his fate as they had deserved Joseph. Judah, who had once been willing to take Joseph's life, now offered to give his life as a substitute for Benjamin. Joseph was convinced that his brothers had indeed been changed by the power of God, so he wept unashamedly and revealed his identity to his brothers.

III. Providence of God (Gen. 45:4-8; 50:20)

Joseph's willingness to forgive the evil done to him and his eagerness to restore the broken relationship with his brothers who were now changed men made reconciliation possible. He then sent them back to Canaan to fetch their father, since the famine would last another five years.

Two statements made by Joseph illustrate how God in his providence overrules the evil designs and moral failures of men in order to achieve his eternal purposes. When he first made himself known to his brothers, he said:

"I am your brother, Joseph, whom you sold into Egypt. And now do not be distressed, or angry with yourselves, because you sold me here; for God sent me before you . . . to preserve for you a remnant on earth, and to keep alive for you many survivors. So it was not you who sent me here, but God" (Gen. 45:4-8, RSV).

After the death of Jacob, the brothers became concerned lest Joseph should now repay them for all the evil they had done to him. In words of reassurance he said to them: "As for you, you meant evil against me; but God meant it for good, to bring it about that many people should be kept alive, as they are today" (Gen. 50:20, RSV).

Practice brotherly love. Jesus had commanded his followers to love one another . . . "By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples; if ye have love one for another" (John

Life and Work

Ethical living

By David McCubbin, associate pastor, First, Meridian
Hebrews 12:14-17; 13:1-7, 17

"The Life of Faith" consists not only in acceptable worship but also in ethical living. Ethics relates to right and wrong as it concerns behavior. Christian character begins with a faith commitment to Jesus Christ as Savior and Lord. The Lordship of Christ affects the way his followers conduct their lives.

Let's read through the focal passages and pick out areas of ethical conduct that the author of Hebrews deals with. Here they are: (1) Live peacefully with others. (2) Give attention to spiritual values. (3) Practice brotherly love, (4) Honor the marriage relationship. (5) Do not become attached to money or material things. (6) Follow your leaders.

There are many more instructions that could be considered ethical in the Scripture but our lesson deals with a portion of Hebrews and we will necessarily restrict ourselves to what we find in the text.

Christians are to live peacefully with others. This is just the opposite of stirring up strife between individuals, in the church or in the community as a whole. Jesus had said, "Blessed are the peacemakers for they shall be called the sons of God." A Christian should seek ways to avoid strife, animosity and anger even as he pursues the advancement of Christ's cause.

Although it may not be possible to fulfill this ideal in every situation, the Christian should never take the initiative in stirring up strife and where it exists should try to defuse it for the glory of God.

Give attention to spiritual values. Living at peace with others and in holiness before God seems pretty comprehensive. Holiness refers to being separated to God, committed to the spiritual. It is the pure in heart that shall see God (Matt. 5:8), those who are not "halting between two opinions" but are single-minded in their desire to serve the Lord.

Giving attention to spiritual values means encouraging others to allow the gracious God to control and shape their lives. If they disallow this they may become a root of bitterness having a negative effect on the community as a whole. Esau is an example of a profane person who rejected spiritual values in favor of the physical appetite of the moment.

Practice brotherly love. Jesus had commanded his followers to love one another . . . "By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples; if ye have love one for another" (John

Sandersville celebrates 100th

Sandersville Baptist Church (Jones) is celebrating its Centennial Year. Sept. 26 is Centennial Day. On that day, Tommy King, from Columbia, will bring the message in the morning service. King was interim pastor in 1975.

Dinner on the ground will follow. An afternoon service will be held at 1:30. Former pastors, W. E. Greene, director of missions in Jasper Association, and E. I. Farr, retired and living in Clinton, will speak.

Two former pastors who could not be present on Sept. 26, have been back to share with the Sandersville people